

# Evidence for a Ubiquitous Seismic Discontinuity at the Base of the Mantle

Sidorin, Gurnis, & Helmberger  
Science, 1999

# Discontinuity @ CMB

- Sharp 2-3% velocity discontinuity  $\sim$ 250 km above the CMB
- Scd phase between S and ScS (core reflection) in the  $65 - 83^\circ$  distance range
- Variation in relative timing and amplitude
  - Intermittent

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# Lowermost 240 km of Mantle

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# Add a layer anomaly to match PREM to Tomography

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# 2 Layers = 1 Discontinuity

- What is the depth of this discontinuity?
- How do we use the shear wave anomaly to make inferences about the depth of the discontinuity?

# What if the Discontinuity is a Phase Transition

- “Dynamic and seismic models suggest a phase change is more likely than thermal gradients or chemical heterogeneity”

# Calculate Synthetic Seismograms

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# Statistical Analysis of Phase Boundary Parameter Space Using Synthetic Seismograms

$$\langle \delta T_{Scd - S} \rangle = \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_1^N (T_{synth} - T_{data})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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## Preferred Model

- $\gamma_{ph} = 6 \text{ MPa/K}$
- $h_{ph} = 200 \text{ km}$

# Least Squares fit to the predicted travel time curve

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Compare the fitted curves to observed travel times

## Preferred Model

- $\gamma_{ph} = 6 \text{ MPa/K}$
- $h_{ph} = 200 \text{ km}$

$$\gamma_{ph} = 0 \text{ MPa/K}$$

$$h_{ph} = 250 \text{ km}$$

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$$\gamma_{ph} = -4 \text{ MPa/K}$$

$$h_{ph} = 275 \text{ km}$$

## Preferred Model

- $\gamma_{ph} = 6 \text{ MPa/K}$
- $h_{ph} = 200 \text{ km}$

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## Preferred Model

- $\gamma_{ph} = 6 \text{ MPa/K}$
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Southern Caribbean: 2.75% velocity jump @ 250 km above CMB  
Northern Caribbean: 2.45% velocity jump @ 290 km above CMB

# Depth Dependent Discontinuity

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# Global Model of Phase Transition Elevation

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# Inverse Problem

- If local structure can modulate the strength of triplication (assuming ubiquity).
- Is it possible to predict the observed geographic pattern using the structure inferred by tomographic inversions?
- Central Pacific = Weak triplication
- Caribbean = Strong triplication

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## **Predicted Strength of triplication**

# Conclusions

- “The agreement of these trends with observations indicate that the D” discontinuity may a ubiquitous feature with the strength of the resulting seismic triplication modulated by larger scale structure”
- “The discontinuity must be correlated with large scale structures such that it’s elevated in fast regions (*hot*) and depressed in slow regions (*cold*) – implying a positive clapeyron slope.”

# These guys look pretty smart now!

- “No relevant phase transition has yet been observed in the major elements of the lower mantle”

## Ab-initio calculations for Post Perovskite

- 9.56-9.85 MPa/K (Oganov and Ono 2004)
- $7.5 \pm 0.3$  MPa/K (Tsuchiya et al., 2004)